



# LABOR CLARION

LEADING ARTICLES—October 31, 1930

ORCHARD TO STAY IN PRISON  
FIVE-HOUR DAY DISCUSSED  
WHERE LABOR REAPS FULL REWARD  
GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE  
DANGER AHEAD





**Dance  
With Us!**

Sociability Our Watchword  
San Francisco's Most Restricted Ball Room,  
Especially Featuring Old Fashioned Dances.

PHIL SAPIRO'S ORCHESTRA

**THE MAJESTIC**

Corner Geary and Fillmore Streets

OTTO KNOCK, Manager Phone WALnut 0537  
Lessons Given Dancing Nightly

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SAVINGS

COMMERCIAL

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*One of the Oldest Banks in California,  
the Assets of which have never been increased  
by mergers or consolidations with other Banks*

MEMBER ASSOCIATED SAVINGS BANKS OF SAN FRANCISCO

526 California Street, San Francisco, Cal.

June 30th, 1930

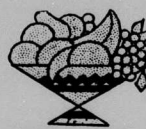
Assets .....	\$131,072,571.52
Capital, Reserve and Contingent Funds.....	5,600,000.00
Pension Fund over \$690,000.00,	
standing on Books at	1.00

MISSION BRANCH.....	Mission and 21st Streets
PARK-PRESIDIO BRANCH.....	Clement St. and 7th Ave.
HAIGHT STREET BRANCH.....	Haight and Belvedere Streets
WEST PORTAL BRANCH.....	West Portal Ave. and Ulloa St.

Interest paid on Deposits at the rate of  
**FOUR AND ONE-QUARTER (4 1/4) per cent per annum,**  
**COMPUTED MONTHLY and COMPOUNDED QUARTERLY,**  
**AND MAY BE WITHDRAWN QUARTERLY**

**this  
food  
question . .**

One hears a lot about it,  
but there really isn't much  
to it...that is, not for those  
who know Hale's Food  
Shop. The quality of food,  
eight departments under  
one roof, the prices. It  
really pays one to come  
down town to do one's  
food shopping.



# HALE'S FOOD SHOP

FIFTH near MARKET STREET



One of America's Largest Home Furnishers

## 35th Anniversary Home-furnishing Sale

*Drastic discounts in every section of  
this great store for homes. Make  
selections now for future needs.*

LIBERAL THRIFT PLAN TERMS

## FOR SALE

In a select neighborhood

### LOT (25 x 120)

on East side of Fourth Avenue, 125 feet  
South of Irving Street. This is the only vacant  
lot on the block and is surrounded by ex-  
cellent homes. There is a large garage on  
rear of lot. Near "N" car line and through  
Duboce tunnel is only 10 minutes from center  
of town.

An A1 Investment

For information, apply to owner  
Phone MARket 7070

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3282 MISSION STREET 4834 MISSION STREET

Funeral Work a Specialty

W. D. Fennimore A. R. Fennimore  
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181 POST STREET..... }  
1619 Broadway ..... Oakland  
2106 Shattuck Avenue..... Berkeley  
We Give Mission Street Merchant Coupons

Prices  
Reasonable  
Eyes Tested  
Satisfaction  
Guaranteed

## WE clothe the entire family on "Cheer- ful Credit."

We welcome Credit Accounts  
of all men steadily employed  
or permanently located . . . .

**Columbia Outfitting Co.**

Mission at 22nd Street

NOTE: We close every night in the week except  
Saturday

## Herman's Hats

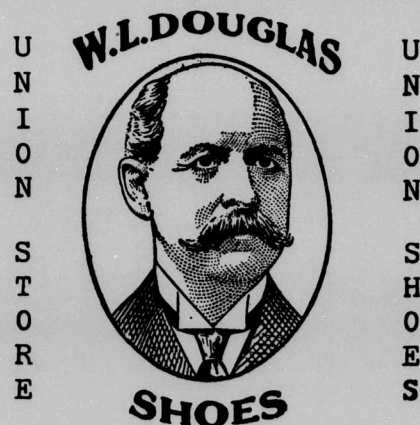
Union Made

2386 MISSION STREET  
Near 20th St.

**REDLICK-NEWMAN CO.**  
COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS  
Southeast Corner - 17th and Mission Sts.

**COMPLETE HOME  
FURNISHERS  
ON CREDIT  
HEADQUARTERS FOR  
OCCIDENTAL  
STOVES AND RANGES**

The Union Shop Card gives special protection  
to customers.



**Union-Made Work Shoes**  
Store Open Till 9:30 P. M. Saturdays

## R. A. French

2611 MISSION STREET

At 22nd Street, adjoining the Owl Drug Co.



# LABOR CLARION

The Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

VOL. XXIX

SAN FRANCISCO, OCTOBER 31, 1930

No. 39

## ORCHARD TO STAY IN PRISON

Prison doors will not swing outward for Harry Orchard, self-styled multi-murdered and "star witness" for the State of Idaho in the famous Moyer-Maywood-Pettibone case 23 years ago.

The Idaho Board of Pardons turned down his plea for parole last week and the chances are that he will end his days in the penitentiary where he has spent nearly a quarter of century following his sentence to life imprisonment for the murder of Governor Frank Steunenberg in 1905.

The story of Orchard's career is one of the most amazing in American history.

He was a "detective" employed by anti-union mine owners of Colorado and Idaho, and, if a tiny fraction of his confession made at the time of the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone trial is true, he was one of the most dangerous characters ever permitted to be at large.

While it is probably true that he committed several murders, there have always been serious doubts as to his having had any connection with many of the crimes to which he "confessed."

Governor Steunenberg was killed by a bomb which exploded when he opened a gate at his home. He had taken the mine owners' side in labor troubles in the Coeur d'Alene mining district in Idaho and was "in bad" with the workers.

The mine owners immediately claimed that he was killed by representatives of the Western Federation of Miners.

President Charles H. Moyer, Secretary William D. Haywood and Executive Board Member George A. Pettibone of the Federation were secretly arrested in Denver and rushed on a special train to Boise, where they were charged with Steunenberg's murder.

Orchard was "produced" as a witness against them. Under the direction of a detective named McParland—head of the Pinkerton's Western agency—Orchard made a remarkable "confession."

Not only did he claim that he had murdered Steunenberg at the instigation of the three mine union officers, but he told an astounding story of killing after killing, bombing after bombing, and a long list of other violent crimes, alleging that he had committed all of them as part of his "duties" for the Western Federation.

Students of criminology noticed one big defect in Orchard's confession. It was too perfect a document and showed every evidence of having been prepared after a careful study of newspaper accounts of the crimes he claimed to have perpetrated.

He "took credit" for every unsolved crime of the previous 10 or 15 years in which any possible "labor angle" could be made to appear.

The common talk at the time of Orchard's confession was that he was to be "taken care of"

financially by the mine owners and given his freedom a short time after the trial.

Things did not work out that way, however. When the defense proved that Orchard was on the mine owners' payroll at the time he claimed he had blown up the Independence mine shaft at Cripple Creek, Colorado, and killed a score of men, his value as a witness against the labor men weakened. There was no evidence except his word that the Western Federation had been involved in any of his confessed crimes. All of the union officials were acquitted.

Orchard's confession, however, had so aroused feeling throughout the West that he felt the safest place for him was inside prison. He was first sentenced to be hanged, but received a commutation to life imprisonment.

### UNION MEMBERSHIP GAINS.

American Federation of Labor membership has gained since the last convention, despite the industrial depression.

"The average paid-up and reported membership for the year ending August 31, 1930, is 2,961,096, an increase of 27,551 members over the membership reported upon last year," said Secretary Frank Morrison, in his annual report.

"National and international organizations are required to pay only upon the per capita tax upon their full paid-up membership, and, therefore, the membership reported does not include all the members involved in strikes or lockouts, or those who were unemployed during the fiscal year for whom the tax was not received," said Mr. Morrison.

"A survey of the membership of the national and international organizations and the unions directly affiliated with the American Federation of Labor indicates that because of strikes and unemployment there were at least 500,000 members for whom per capita tax was not paid to the American Federation of Labor. Adding this number to the 2,961,096 paid-up membership will give a grand total of 3,461,096 members."

Secretary Morrison states that 61 charters were issued by the American Federation of Labor during the fiscal year ending August 31, 1930. The charters were divided as follows: Central labor unions, 11; local trade unions, 42; federal trade unions, 8.

### FIVE-HOUR DAY DISCUSSED.

The five-day work week was again approved by the American Federation of Labor convention and a five-hour day resolution was referred to the Executive Council. This action was taken, not because of any opposition to the proposal, but to secure all possible information for the next convention.

The five-hour day proposal was submitted by Delegate James O'Connell, president Metal Trades Department, American Federation of Labor, whose convention, just adjourned, favored the five-hour day.

The resolution reminded delegates that economists have stated: "If our industries, with their present equipment of machinery and use of power, were to work at full capacity 150 days in the year, the total volume of production would be greater than it has been." The committee called attention to displacement of workers that runs into the millions.

"In former days," said the committee, "hours were reduced for humanitarian reasons. The purpose was to secure more leisure and to change the worker from an industrial drudge. The problem now is economic. Production is greater than consumption because of the machine and low wages."

These reasons, asserted the committee, are the cause of last fall's stock market crash.

"In former years the effort to reduce hours was resisted by interests outside our movement that now realize the efforts of labor displacement and the need for less hours and higher wages."

Delegate O'Connell, in accepting the committee's recommendation, agreed with the committee that trade union strategy of former days must be abandoned and policies of a sweeping character must be applied to cope with revolutionary changes.

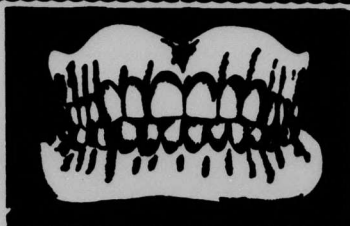
Delegate Andrew Furuseth suggested that the Executive Council consider the skill-destroying effect of the machine.

"Every worker has skill to a greater or less extent," he said. "To work is to live a normal life, but when the machine destroys skill that has been cumulating through the ages, civilization itself is affected."

### NATIVE SONS TO DEDICATE DAM.

The Grand Officers of the Native Sons of the Golden West will gather from all sections of the State to dedicate the Calaveras Dam, a million-dollar project, built by the City of Stockton, on next Sunday afternoon, November 2nd, at 1:30 o'clock.

The dam is located 40 miles east of Stockton and three miles south of Valley Springs, on the Calaveras River, and motorists are assured of good roads to the dam site. A general public picnic with an elaborate literary program has been arranged by the officials of the City of Stockton, and an invitation is extended to the public to participate in the ceremonies.



**Beautiful Set of Nature Tinted Teeth**  
**\$12.50 up**

Gold or Porcelain Crowns.....\$5.00  
Painless Extracting.....\$1.00  
"If it hurts don't pay"

Bridgework .....\$5.00  
Gold Inlays .....\$5.00 up  
Fillings .....\$1.00 up

**ALL WORK GUARANTEED**

**Credit Given Gladly**

**DR. J. C. CAMPBELL**  
**942 MARKET STREET**

**Fully Guaranteed Men's Jeweled**  
**WALTHAM POCKET WATCH**  
**\$10.50**

Accurate time-keeper for the working man.  
Full exchange value allowed within 30 days, if desired, on higher price watch.

**BROWNE-NOSSUM CO.**

Incorporated

2520 MISSION STREET Bet. 21st and 22nd

**Freed-Eisemann** All Electric  
**Consolette** Complete  
**Nothing Else to Buy \$45**  
**RADIO SALVAGE CO., LTD.**  
1446 Market Street  
1710 San Pablo Avenue  
371-75 So. First Street  
SAN FRANCISCO  
OAKLAND  
SAN JOSE



## Where Labor Reaps Its Full Reward

(Continued)

### CHAPTER III.

#### What Happened When the Workers Took Control of The Columbia Conserve Co.

In the last chapter of this story of the most remarkable experiment in industrial democracy hitherto made in America, its humble beginnings were outlined. It appeared there that the three brothers, Norman, Hutchins, and William Hapgood, the two former, well-known in literature, having fallen heir to the little and not very successful cannery on the outskirts of Indianapolis, decided when the great expansion of 1916 swept them forward on a wave of prosperity, to transform the concern from an autocratic to a democratic basis, and to make of it an adventure in socialized business. And the chapter ended with the first great achievement in this new direction: the assembling of all the workers weekly in com-

mon council without distinction of rank and with powers to decide all questions connected with the business, and their own relations to it. In this chapter will be seen how the workers reacted to the new power and responsibilities placed upon them.

"Those cynics who had prophesied that the workers would rush in and destroy everything before they understood how to manage, were proven wrong in every case," says William P. Hapgood, who has presided over this experiment since its inception. "They know little about human nature. They were victims of their own fears, and their own fanaticism. When people are brought quickly into contact with difficult problems they realize their own inexperience and follow the advice of those who understand better than they. If those who understand—the technicians in industry—are the friends and the teachers of the workers, then the problem is, not to restrain the workers from rash acts, but to get them to accept the new responsibilities."

Slowly, however, the workers began to understand that they were being actually recognized as co-workers and co-managers in the business, and were being called upon to decide what they wished to do with it. In the first case, it was clear to them that the business, as such, must be successful if it were to prove a power for the enhancement and enrichment of those who gave their working hours to it. And since now, at last, every man and woman in the plant had realized that the business was truly their own, the first efforts were directed as much toward eliminating waste and improving methods of production as towards bettering their own immediate conditions. The result financially was decisive.

Naturally, wages and hours came in for an early consideration. In several successive steps taken wisely so as not to diminish production, hours of labor were cut from 55 a week to 45 a week, and the six-day week to a five-day week.

Then came a long battle to decide upon a true principle of wages. And while this battle was on, there arose, necessarily, the most important question of all—permanency of employment.

From the point of view of a worker in industry security depends not upon the rate per hour, but upon the income per year; and that the great disparity between those who draw dividends and those who create them is in the fact that to a large extent salaries and dividends continue to be paid through good times and bad, whereas the worker faces at every moment the possibility of being laid off for weeks and months at a time.

Early in the discussions of Council it appeared that a guarantee of permanent employment for the regular working force was absolutely necessary if the business were to become a genuine industrial democracy. And so wages were transformed into salaries. Council decided that every one on the working force should be paid by the week and retained by the year, and that no one once accepted on that force should be discharged save by the mandate of Council itself. The result has been that with the exception of about a dozen persons in all, dis-

charged by Council for sheer refusal to cooperate harmoniously and industriously in the common effort, no one has been laid off from the Columbia Conserve Company in the past ten years, and no one retained on the regular force has failed to receive his or her fifty-two pay checks a year even when for brief periods the plant has been shut down. How the matter of wages was settled will appear in the next issue.

(See The Columbia Conserve Company's advertisement in this issue.)

### Quality First UNITED STATES LAUNDRY

Telephone  
Market 1721  
Finest Work on Shirts  
and Collars

NATIONAL  
ADVERTISED  
PRODUCTS  
SOLD  
HERE  
FOR  
LESS

**ROSENTHAL'S**  
SALES STORES  
2415 MISSION  
NEAR TWENTIETH STREET

GROCERIES  
TOBACCOS  
TOILETRIES  
PROVISIONS  
SHOES  
DRY GOODS

WE ALWAYS UNDERSELL

### POMPEII MACARONI FACTORY, Inc.

Manufacturers of  
HIGH-GRADE GOODS

Oakland Branch: 501 Franklin Street  
Phone Lakeside 1246  
Los Angeles Branch: 105 Court Street  
2987 Folsom St., near 26th, San Francisco  
Phone Mission 5744

William W. Hansen . . . . . Manager  
Dan F. McLaughlin . . . . . President  
Geo. J. Asmussen . . . . . Secretary

### United Undertakers

Established July, 1882  
2596 HOWARD STREET at Twenty-second  
New Funeral Home and Chapel  
Telephone Mission 0276

VULCANIZING BATTERIES

### Mission Vulcanizing & Tire Co.

McDOWELL & ENBERG  
Retreads Guaranteed 7500 Miles  
NEW TIRES AND TUBES  
400 VALENCIA STREET  
Phone Market 5858  
Catering Especially to Union Labor

Telephone Market 0143

### CAVANAUGH OVERALL SERVICE

340 Eleventh Street  
San Francisco California

### DRINK CASWELL'S COFFEE

SUTTER 6654

GEO. W. CASWELL CO.

442 2nd St.

### "FACTORY TO WEARER" MEN'S WEAR

When you buy Eagleson union-made shirts you get lowest "Factory to Wearer" prices and you help local industry. Our other union-made lines include:

NECKWEAR  
SWEATERS  
SUSPENDERS  
GARTERS  
UNDERWEAR  
HOSE  
GLOVES

**Eagleson & Co.**

736 Market Street -1118 Market Street  
119 Montgomery  
[Stores also at Sacramento, Fresno & Los Angeles]

### Radios -- Supplies

Purchase your radio from an advertiser in your paper. Better service and same price for Standard makes

### FACTORY DISTRIBUTORS PENNSYLVANIA TIRES - TUBES

31 Years of Consistent Service  
Auto Parts—Brake Lining—Batteries  
Atwater Kent and Stewart Warner Radios  
W. G. MENARY AUTO SUPPLY CO.  
The Home of "Cheerful Service"  
Main Store—3186-90 Mission, Junction Valencia  
Phone ATwater 5614

### EXCELSIOR MUSIC SHOP

EVERYTHING IN MUSIC  
VICTOR RADIO

"No Set in the World Like It"  
Phone RANDolph 5059 4627 Mission Street

### The Rochester Clothing Co.

Established 1906  
Clothing, Furnishings and Hats  
CORNER MISSION AND THIRD  
Specializing in  
Union-made Clothing and Furnishings

### You Have a Right to Demand Stylish Merchandise

And you owe it to yourself to do so . . .  
Prices are not prohibitive . . . It is smart to be stylish, and it is wise to be thrifty . . . Shop at

**HALE BROS.**  
**MISSION**



## **Labor Demands the . . .**

# **Golden Gate Bridge**

Shall the CORPORATIONS, fattening on the brawn of the worker, dictate to the people of Northern California how they SHALL CAST THEIR VOTE?

The FERRY TRUST, gorged with profits, taken from a rich and ever-increasing traffic, tells us that there shall be no—

### **GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE**

The FERRY TRUST, through insidious propaganda, unleashed by persons who cringe at its bidding, tells us that if the bridge is built, our taxes will be increased.

The FERRY TRUST would have us believe that the traffic that FILLS ITS COFFERS WITH GOLD, is insufficient to pay for the—

### **GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE**

The FERRY TRUST, through its servitors, tells us of bridges that have not proven profitable—bridges that are not on main traveled routes—that do not link established traffic lanes.

The FERRY TRUST and its minions DO NOT TELL of the BRIDGES THAT HAVE PAID — of BRIDGES THAT ARE PAYING!

The FERRY TRUST, through its crew of MUD SLINGERS, seeks to intimidate the taxpayer, instead. The FERRY TRUST does not want the—

### **GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE**

Ask the PUPPETS of the FERRY TRUST about the—

**CARQUINEZ BRIDGE**

**THE COLUMBIA RIVER BRIDGE AT PORTLAND**

**THE DELAWARE-CAMDEN BRIDGE**

And SCORES OF OTHER SUCCESSFUL TOLL BRIDGES ON MAIN TRAVELED ROUTES.

THEY HAVE NO ANSWER!

TOLLS, NOT TAXES, WILL PAY FOR THE—

### **GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE**

IT IS AN ECONOMIC NECESSITY

WILL PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT FOR THOUSANDS—

WILL NOT ONLY PAY FOR ITSELF, BUT BUILD UP

A SURPLUS OF MORE THAN HALF ITS COST OVER

A 40-YEAR PERIOD

LABOR, THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT, is UNANIMOUS in its ENDORSEMENT of the—

### **GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE**

Do you harken to the DISTORTED VAPORINGS of the FERRY TRUST'S PROPAGANDISTS, or do you PLACE YOUR TRUST IN THESE REPRESENTATIVE LABOR ORGANIZATIONS, which after A CAREFUL ANALYSIS, HAVE ENDORSED THIS GREAT PROJECT:

The California State Federation of Labor  
The State Building Trades Council  
The San Francisco Labor Council  
The San Francisco Building Trades Council  
The Bay District Council of Carpenters  
The Central Labor Council of Santa Rosa  
The Central Labor Council of Petaluma  
The Central Labor Council of Napa  
The Building Trades Council of Napa County  
The Building Trades Council of Sonoma County

The Electrical Workers of Sonoma County  
The Butchers of Sonoma and Marin Counties  
The Vallejo Central Labor Council  
The Allied Printing Trades of Santa Rosa  
The Carpenters' Union of Petaluma  
The Carpenters' Union of Santa Rosa  
The Label League of Petaluma  
The Painters' Union of Petaluma  
The Carpenters' Union of Napa



### "RUN O' THE HOOK"

Edited by the President of San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21. Members are requested to forward news items to Rm. 604, 16 First Street, San Francisco.

"Rod" Payne was in San Francisco this week en route from Los Angeles to Tokio, Japan. Mr. Payne recently returned to the United States, after a three-year sojourn in Tokio, where he was in charge of the composing room of the Japan Advertiser. "Rod" goes back as mechanical superintendent of the Japan Advertiser and a large commercial printing plant owned by the same interests.

#### Vote "NO" on No. 14.

The many friends of Dilse Hopkins will learn with regret that he is at present confined to his home by illness. For several days Mr. Hopkins suffered from a severe cold, but is expected to be about within a few days.

#### Vote "NO" on No. 14.

From the Los Angeles Citizen it is learned that Lucius R. Barrow passed away at his home in San Diego last week. "Lou," as he was known to practically all old-timers on the Pacific Coast, was a native of Virginia, and for many years was foreman of the San Diego Morning Union. Mr. Barrow was appointed postmaster of San Diego by President Woodrow Wilson and served a term of eight years. Recently he resigned the foremanship of the Union, and at the time of his death was engaged in the insurance business.

#### Vote "NO" on No. 14.

Many members of No. 21 were seen at the dinner given by the Printers' Board of Trade in honor of George W. Jones of London and William E. Rudge of New York. Messrs. Jones and Rudge are two of the world's most distinguished printers, and each brought a message of inspiration and instruction to those in attendance. About five hundred were in attendance at the dinner, which was held at the Commercial Club.

#### Vote "NO" on No. 14.

Members of organized labor are again urged to request their friends to cast a negative vote on Proposition No. 14 on the State ballot. This proposition would curtail interest in governmental affairs by making it more difficult for the rank and file of the people of the State to register. The system proposed by No. 14 was tried for almost thirty years in California and discarded. The same system has been discarded by other states, and no good reason has been advanced why California should return to the days of 1872. So far as can be learned the only ones who are interested in the adoption of No. 14 are the registrars of San Francisco County and Los Angeles County. One of these gentlemen has been on the public payroll practically all of his life, is now drawing a "fat" pension from the taxpayers, and in addition is holding an appointment on one of the county commissions carrying a salary of \$100 a month. The sponsor of this measure presented on at least two occasions a similar measure to the Legislature, the committee of which body, after a thorough discussion and hearing, failed to see any merit in the proposal. Having failed to convince those with the time and opportunity to study the proposal, it is now hoped to "slip" the measure over on the people by giving it the attractive but false title of "permanent registration." Those best qualified to judge state that a more proper title would be

"difficult registration." By voting "NO" on Proposition No. 14 you will insist that officials charged with election do the work for which they are paid, instead of relegating the work to the individual voter while they themselves continue to draw pay for work not done.

#### Stop the drive for more political "plums"—Vote No on Proposition No. 14.

The following items from the Forty Years Ago or More column of the Stockton Labor Journal, dated October 8, 1889, are interesting: "Typographical Union Elects. At a meeting of Typo-

graphical Union No. 56 held on Sunday the following were elected for the ensuing term: M. Glenn, president; C. W. Cleghorn, vice-president; J. V. Rooney, secretary; S. B. Coates, treasurer; D. H. McNeill, sergeant-at-arms; J. H. Dolan, F. Kne-kow, E. U. Williams, executive committee." . . . "October 7, 1890—At the meeting of Stockton Typographical Union the following were elected as officers for the ensuing year: President, John Collins; vice-president, Frank Adams; secretary, E. G. Ely; treasurer, S. B. Coates; sergeant-at-arms, E. L. Salcido; executive committee, John H. Dolan, W. W. Bird, Charles Mahan."

## Promoters Using \$35,000 of Our Money to Sell Us a \$35,000,000 White Elephant

We have submitted to the editor for publication an itemized list of all receipts and disbursements in our Campaign against the Golden Gate Bridge Bonds. We have **challenged** the propagandists for the Bridge to do likewise.

But they profess a most surprising ignorance of where their "donations" are coming from. **PERHAPS THE NAMES OF THESE "DONORS" WOULDN'T LOOK GOOD TO LABOR.**

They do admit, however, that \$35,000 of the taxpayers' money is being used in the attempt to put over the bonds.

### WHAT WE WANT TO KNOW

At a meeting of the Labor Council on October 24th, representatives of the Bridge District were asked the following questions which **THEY HAVE NEVER ANSWERED.**

1. How much money is being "donated" for propaganda on behalf of the Bridge District?
2. **WHO** is supplying this money?
3. If the Bridge is so sure to pay for itself out of tolls, **WHY** were not **REVENUE BONDS** offered, to be paid for out of tolls, instead of **MORTGAGE BONDS**, with the taxpayers' **PRIVATE PROPERTY** as security?
4. Why are **THESE** engineers, who are vitally interested in seeing these bonds carry, so sure the bridge can pay for itself when **THE STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION**, an impartial body, **ESTIMATES** that it will show a **DEFICIT UNTIL 1955?**
5. How will **UNEMPLOYMENT BE RELIEVED**, when not over **350 men**, mostly **non-union** and **imported**, will find temporary employment on the bridge at the expense of **1000 local men**, members of organized labor for many years, who will be **THROWN PERMANENTLY OUT OF EMPLOYMENT?**

## Vote "NO" on Proposition No. 37

### CALIFORNIA MARINE COUNCIL

CAPTAIN H. F. STROTHER  
CAPTAIN GEO. M. FOURATT  
CAPTAIN PETER HANSEN

Masters, Mates & Pilots of  
America, Local No. 40 of  
San Francisco

C. W. DEAL  
C. E. FINKEY  
HARRY WILLIAMS  
E. V. BARTON  
PHILIP BRADSHAW

Ferryboatmen's Union of  
California

W. B. BURNELL  
W. E. BEHAN  
H. I. MORRISON  
CHARLES BUSHNELL  
R. MERIWETHER

Marine Engineers' Bene-  
ficial Association No. 49

JOSEPH F. MORENO  
JOHN KELLY

Marine Engineers' Bene-  
ficial Association No. 35

JAS. H. REILLY JAS. H. REILLY, JR.  
**JAS. H. REILLY & CO.**  
FUNERAL DIRECTORS  
Phone Mission 0141 29th and Dolores Streets  
MEMBER OF  
and  
Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union 21



Bookbinders and Bindery Women's Union No. 31-125 has sent a communication to each of its members urging them to help defeat Proposition No. 14.

**Why return to horse-and-buggy days? Vote "NO" on No. 14.**

The writer has a photostatic copy of a letter sent out by the Industrial Association of San Francisco under date of September 20, 1930, to the business men of this city stating that, "It is absolutely necessary to secure the underwriting of an additional \$1,000,000 emergency fund." The letter is very adroitly worded, but is plainly an endeavor to raise another "war chest" to be used in continuing the policy of the Industrial Association of "hammering down" the earnings of the working people of San Francisco. Thus is revealed the insincerity of the so-called "leaders" who have been quoted as agreeing that the prosperity of the nation depends upon the prosperity of the wage earner. The letter from the Industrial Association is signed "Executive Finance Committee" and carries the signatures of Wallace Alexander (Alexander & Baldwin), M. Fleishhacker (Anglo-California Trust Company), F. McGinnis (vice-president, Southern Pacific Company), Paul Shoup (president, Southern Pacific Company), J. B. Levison (Fireman's Fund Insurance Company), F. J. Koster (California Barrel Company). The last list of Industrial Association contributors seen by the writer revealed that the gentlemen above named did at that time contribute to the association the following

amounts: Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., \$10,000; Anglo-California Trust Company, \$5000; Southern Pacific Company, \$30,000; Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, \$10,000; California Barrel Company, \$1000.

**Election Tuesday. Vote "NO" on Proposition No. 14.**

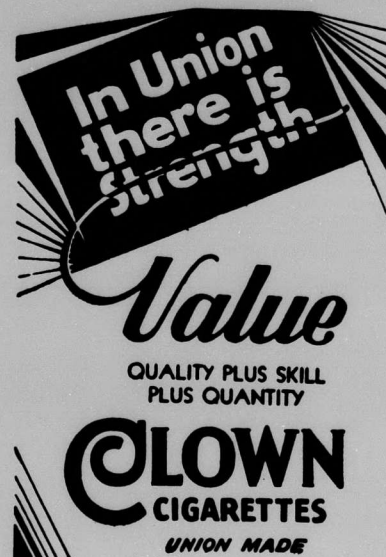
**Organized Labor  
Is 100% Against  
"No. 7"  
(Daylight Saving)  
VOTE NO**

**Opposed by  
State Federation of Labor  
State Building Trades Council  
And Hundreds of Individual  
Labor Unions**

**THERE MUST BE A REASON!**

Regardless of where you buy, demand the Union Label and union services.

Otto Rastorfer P. J. Barchi Gus Corvi  
**UNION FLORIST**  
Funeral Work and Decorations  
a Specialty  
3017 SIXTEENTH STREET  
Telephone MArket 3285 Near Mission Street



**"Where Labor Reaps Its Full Reward"**

**...DODGE BRAND SOUP**

is the only Soup in the world made on the principle . . . . 100% FOOD QUALITY in the can  
100% HUMAN EQUALITY in the plant

**D**ODGE BRAND SOUP is made in Sixteen Delicious Varieties by the COLUMBIA CONSERVE COMPANY of Indianapolis, famous as the "Business Without a Boss", and unrivalled in the making of private label Soup.

Four hundred Wholesalers, controlling the most exclusive Brands in America, agree that the Soup made by THE COLUMBIA CONSERVE COMPANY is absolutely the best canned Soup obtainable and label no other. Yet it costs no more.

THE COLUMBIA CONSERVE COMPANY have given their employees more than Labor ever asked or thought of asking, including permanent employment, full medical, dental, optical and hospital service, three weeks holiday a year on full pay, complete self-government, and the legal ownership of a controlling interest in the ownership and rewards of the enterprise.

THE COLUMBIA CONSERVE COMPANY, makers of DODGE BRAND SOUP, take eighty-five per cent of their advertising space in the journals of Organized Labor, and such other journals as are champions of Labor's cause.

Remember this when you go to buy Soup and remember also that thousands of little children toil ten hours a day for a pittance in the canneries of this country; and that You are partly to blame for this.



"Health for You;  
Happiness for Us"

**If you would be loyal to Labor and the Human Ideal in Industry  
BUY DODGE BRAND SOUP**

Ask your grocer for it. If he hasn't it, request him to order it. Accept no other. Support your own  
(See the story, "Where Labor Reaps Its Full Reward", in this issue.)



# LABOR CLARION

Published Weekly by the S. F. Labor Council

Single Subscriptions.....\$1.50 a year  
To unions subscribing for their  
entire membership, \$1.00 a year for  
each subscription.

Single Copies, 5 cents

Changes of address or additions to  
union's mail lists must come through  
the secretary of each organization.  
Members are notified that this is  
obligatory.

Entered at Postoffice, San Francisco,  
California, as second-class matter.  
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JAMES W. MULLEN.....Editor  
Telephone Market 0056  
Office, S. F. Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street  
MEMBER OF  
UNITED LABOR PRESS OF CALIFORNIA

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1930

The vicar was inquiring of one of his flock why he had not been to church for several Sundays.

"Well, you see, sir," said the man unctuously, "I've been troubled with a bunion on my foot."

"Strange," commented the parson, "that a bunion should impede the pilgrim's progress."

A German inventor has devised an easy chair that can be plugged in to a wall socket and have its upholstery permeated thereafter with a gently increasing warm glow until a really luxurious winter seat supports and enfolds the sitter. There is, furthermore, a reading lamp attachment to this chair which begins to function when the chair has attained the right heat.

The barbers of the State want, and should have, a day of rest each week and they have caused to be put on the ballot a proposition which will provide it for them. It is No. 26, and should receive the support of the organized workers on Tuesday next. The measure is being opposed by the non-union shops which disregard all working hours. Help the organized barbers by voting Yes on No. 26.

Mythology has it that old man Atlas holds the world on his shoulders. Atlas has quite a job and probably in olden days used to hope his foot would not slip. There are many who look to Colonel Arthur Woods, just named to have charge of unemployment relief, as a sort of Atlas, saving everybody. With the power Colonel Woods will have he will be able to do much and he doubtless will do his best. But let it be remembered that when conditions got bad in 1921 President Harding called in Colonel Woods. He served with Hoover then and did much good. Plans were worked out to prevent recurring unemployment. Either the plans were no good, or else they were forgotten, for again we have the unemployment and again Woods must get busy. This time the crisis is more severe, the job bigger. Will Woods have to be called in again five years hence for a crisis worse than this—or will the nation at last awaken to the fact that merely tinkering with unemployment in time of crisis is not enough? We now know that the world stays put without Atlas and we know, too, that employment can be maintained without Woods, if a sufficient degree of intelligence is brought to bear continuously to prevent its disarrangement by those who have more power than judgment and wisdom.

# DANGER AHEAD

The campaign of the Market Street Railway for Amendment No. 35 shows more and more that the entire project has but one purpose—to *put the Market Street Railway Company in a position where it can exact a high price, probably double its present value, from the city for the sale of its properties.*

All of the advertising, all of the door-to-door canvassing, all of the glowing promises, all of the smooth palaver are merely a plowing of the field so that the Market Street Railway can reap a rich harvest from the taxpayers of San Francisco.

There is ample evidence that the company has no intention of expanding its system so that the city will have the adequate transportation that it very much needs. If the company has any real intention of building extensions, it would only be as a bit of camouflage to postpone and delay the eventual purchase by the city until the company had boosted the sale price to the figure it wants.

When the Byllesby interests took over the Market Street Railway from the United Railroads four years ago, they did so with their eyes open. They knew that the company was moribund, that its franchises were expiring, that its operating equipment was antiquated, that the system could not be reconstructed, and made into a going concern without the expenditure of many millions.

It was obviously the purpose of the Byllesby interests to hold the properties until they could drive a profitable bargain with the city. It is now trying to cash in on this "good will" by cajoling the people of San Francisco into voting for a measure that would give the company rights worth from twenty to twenty-five million dollars, and for which the city would get nothing in return.

One thing is certain, above all others, if Amendment No. 35 should pass, is that the company would immediately seek to establish the 10-cent fare. It would be virtually compelled to take this step in order to meet its accrued obligations, which amount to many millions of dollars, including the dividends on its stock, which have not been paid for a number of years. The 10-cent fare, even in the course of a few years, would add many millions of dollars to the total tribute that citizens of San Francisco have paid and will have to pay to this street car company.

Notwithstanding all of the arguments of the company, and its speakers and campaigners to the contrary, there is no necessity whatever for the passage of Amendment No. 35. Under the existing charter, the Board of Supervisors has ample power to grant any operating permits that may be necessary. The present charter provides, however, that any franchise-holder must pay a percentage of earnings to the city, must establish the 8-hour day, and must be subject in various ways to regulation by the municipal authorities. The present charter also provides that any properties franchised by the city must revert to the city at the end of 25 years.

Whoever votes in favor of No. 35 is therefore voting, not alone to confer a gift worth millions to Eastern financial interests, but to take out of the hands of the city's elected representatives the power to regulate the street car corporation.

While municipal ownership is not a direct issue in the present campaign, speakers and other campaign representatives of the Market Street Railway Company are seeking, so far as possible, to discredit the Municipal Railway in the eyes of the public. The statement is repeatedly being made that the Municipal Railway is not a success, notwithstanding the fact that it has never cost the taxpayers of San Francisco a cent for the operation of its lines; that it has built many miles of extensions out of its revenues; that it has repaid nearly half of the original bond issue; that it has added unnumbered millions of dollars to the assessed valuation of properties in what were previously undeveloped sections of the city, and that it has done all this on a five-cent fare.

Furthermore, the Municipal Railway, for the past three years, has maintained a practice of carrying school children for half-fare throughout the year, though the Market Street Railway grants this privilege only on school days.

No. 35 contains a menace to the Municipal Railway in many respects, especially since it prevents the establishment of a unified transportation system with a five-cent fare and free transfer privileges throughout the city.



**MAILER NOTES.**

By Leroy C. Smith.

As it looks to us, there could be no better course than the voluntary dissolution of the M. T. D. U. by the mailers themselves. Such movements have been fought with various objections, legal and otherwise, by certain members of the M. T. D. U. We are hoping that the Federal court will dismiss the ancillary bill of complaint, thereby clearing the slate of the injunction complex; and if the court so decides, it is more than probable any further appeal to Federal courts in an endeavor to keep the M. T. D. U. intact will prove of little avail. Observers with memories longer than a day see nothing startlingly new about an M. T. D. U. operating under the so-called new or the old regime of the M. T. D. U. As things stand today, Mr. McArdle has won his fight for president. Now the struggle shifts to the refinancing of the M. T. D. U. The apparent purpose of the "new" M. T. D. U. coalition, if it holds together, is to tack another assessment on the members. It is hard to believe that the members will accept the plan after their experiences with the \$100,000 defense and other funds. So again there is no way that we can see for the M. T. D. U. to escape dissolution. Without insurgent-outlaw prodding there would have been extremely little doubt of any change in the officers of the M. T. D. U.

From a reliable source we learn, so it is alleged, that President Smith refused to inform the delegates at the Houston convention of the exact balance on hand in the treasury. But we are informed that he did tell the delegates that "he hoped to have enough cash on hand to pay all bills when he retired from office on November 1st." If, however, on November 1st, it is shown that the expenditures exceed the receipts, then who but the members of the M. T. D. U. will be assessed to pay the bills incurred by the retiring officers of the M. T. D. U. The history of the Danbury Hatters' case established the precedent that the members of a trade union organization are liable for bills contracted by the organization's duly elected officers. We have not as yet seen a copy, but we presume, naturally, that a quarterly audit was made according to law of the finances of the M. T. D. U., and it may yet develop that, after all bills have been paid, the treasury of the M. T. D. U. will show a surplus and not a deficit, for a defunct treasury generally acts as a "wet blanket" on the members of an organization. Whether on a "down" or an "uphill" grade, as regards morale and finances, it appears to be rather "tough sledding" to keep the M. T. D. U. on an even keel at this stage of the mailer "war."

A visiting mailer from Portland spread the report here that when Mr. McArdle, on his recent visit to the Webfoot Metropolis, was asked concerning the status of affairs in No. 18, that he (Mr. McArdle) is reported as saying "Nothing doing in No. 18 at all. The secretary of that local (No. 18) proved to be the 'stumbling block.'"

A member of an Eastern mailers' local, in a letter to the writer, says: "A bit of news for you. A member of Terre Haute, Ind., mailers' local was in to see me last week, and he made the following statement: 'Vice-President Mitchell is to resign his office and John W. White is to be appointed in his stead.' What do you think of that? I do not vouch for this, but the member had stopped at Indianapolis on his way here and offered to bet me \$50 the change will take place the first of the year. Politics sure does make strange bed-fellows if the change takes place as reported by the member from the Terre Haute local."

Wm. Parker of the Examiner chapel is confined at home with a severe cold.

Your trip on the street car or bus is made safely if the employees wear a union button.

**WT AT RANDOM**

Cautious Father—My dear, if you want a good husband, marry Mr. Easie. He really and truly loves you.

Daughter—How do you know that, dad?

Cautious Father—Because I've been borrowing money off him for six months, and still he keeps coming. —Inverness Courier.

Hortense—And have you seen the working of her splendid heart?

Montrose—Well—er—practically, now that she is wearing such extreme gowns.—New Bedford Standard.

The Boy Friend—ay, who's the dumb-looking guy that drives your car around and works in the garden? I notice he always gives me a nasty look when I come in.

The Girl Friend—Oh, don't mind him. That's just father.

The two men had sheltered together in the same doorway for half an hour, waiting for a lull in the torrential and unceasing rain.

"Will it never stop?" asked the pessimist.

"It always has," replied the optimist.

The new hardware clerk prided himself on always having a snappy comeback.

"Do you keep refrigerators?" the timid looking woman inquired quietly.

"No," he replied, "we sell them."

"Anyway," she said, as she strolled toward the door, "you'll keep the one you were going to sell me. Good morning."

**TAXES—TAXES****Taxes on Real Estate and Personal Property November 1, 1930**

1. That the taxes on all personal property secured by real property, and one-half of the taxes on all real property will be due on the first day of November, and will be delinquent on the fifth day of December next thereafter, at five o'clock p. m., and that unless paid prior thereto ten per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the twentieth day in April next, at five o'clock p. m., an additional five per cent will be added thereto. That the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property will be payable on and after the twentieth day of January next, and will be delinquent on the twentieth day in April next thereafter, at five o'clock p. m., and that unless paid prior thereto, five per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

2. That all taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable.

3. Taxes are payable at the office of the Tax Collector in the City Hall, between the hours of 8:30 a. m. and 5 p. m., Saturdays 12 m.

Payments will be accepted beginning Tuesday, October 28th.

For the convenience of taxpayers the office of the Tax Collector will remain open until 9 p. m. from Friday, November 28th, to Thursday, December 4th, inclusive.

**EDWARD F. BRYANT**

Tax Collector, City and County of San Francisco, City Hall.

**LABOR QUERIES.**

**Questions and Answers on Labor: What it Has Done; Where It Stands on Problems of the Day; Its Aim and Program; Who's Who in the Ranks of the Organized Toilers, Etc., Etc.**

Q.—What labor leader was known as "The Count"?

A.—The late Dominic D'Alessandro, president of the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union. He was knighted by the King of Italy for his work in behalf of Italian immigrants.

Q.—Who said: "It would be difficult to conceive of a real advance toward social justice in the United States that has not left, or would not leave, a vast wreckage of judge-made laws in its pathway?"

A.—Donald Richberg, labor lawyer and well-known liberal.

Q.—Are there any sheets and pillow cases bearing the union label?

A.—Yes, the well-known Pequot sheets and pillow cases now carry the label.

**TAXES Vitrally Affect YOU**

The California Farmers' Union, in its 27th annual session at San Jose on December 10th, 1929; the Executive Committee of the California State Grange at its regular quarterly meeting at San Francisco on April 11th, 1930; and the Executive Committee of the California Farm Bureau Federation, at its regular quarterly meeting at Berkeley on May 7th, 1930 have ALL by resolutions adopted, protested against the passage of this amendment to our State Constitution.

**VOTE NO on Amendment No. 21**

November 4, 1930

**EVERYTHING**

FOR THE  
HOME

EASY TERMS

**Sterling**  
FURNITURE COMPANY  
BUNSTER & SAXE  
1049 MARKET STREET

**Elect the Men Who Levy One-Third of Your Taxes**

Vote

**YES**

On Amendment

**27**

**Take the Board of Education out of Politics, and make them Responsive and Responsible to the People**

Taxpayers Defense League of San Francisco  
1179 Market Street, Rm. 401, UNDERHILL 1786

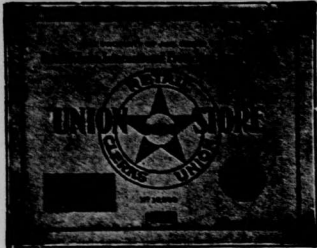


Firms Fair to  
Organized  
Labor

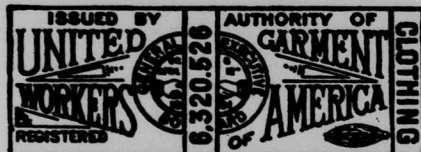
# UNION LABEL

Where to Make  
Label  
Purchases

To Union Members: Deal Only With Firms Fair To Organized Labor and Those Who So Declare Themselves



Wear Wickman's Union Made Gloves  
Specially Designed For Your Need  
**Wickman Glove Factory**  
BERKELEY, CALIF.  
San Francisco Agency Oakland Agency  
O'NEILL & LALLY GLOVE & SOCK SHOP  
32 Sixth Street 462 7th St., near Bdw.



THE NEW  
**BOSS OF THE ROAD**  
*His Sam Overall!*  
UNION MADE

DEMAND THE  
UNION LABEL



ON YOUR PRINTING, BOOKBINDING  
AND PHOTOENGRAVING

If a firm cannot place the Label of the  
Allied Printing Trades Council on your  
Printing, it is not a Union Concern.



DORFMAN  
CAP CO.  
Oakland  
Demand this Label on Cloth Caps and  
Uniform Caps



LOOK FOR THIS SIGN WHEN HAVING  
WORK DONE ON YOUR CAR



Fine Tailored Clothes Cost No More  
ALWAYS **BOSS** UNION  
FAIR TAILOR  
HEmlock 0414 - 1034 Market - Granada Block

## Cooks and Waiters

35 SIXTH ST. 1730 FILLMORE ST.  
Cor Stevenson Near Sutter  
**THE LEADER DAIRY LUNCH, Inc.**  
70 FOURTH ST. 631 BROADWAY 63 FIFTH ST.  
Corner Jessie Near Grant Ave. Near Market

## SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL

### Synopsis of Minutes of October 24th.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m., by President Roe H. Baker.

**Roll Call of Officers**—Vice-President Dixon and Trustees Child, Cranfield and Hopkins, also Delegate Francoeur, vice-protem, were excused.

**Reading Minutes**—Minutes of the previous meeting approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

**Credentials**—From Typographical Union No. 21, F. H. Kothe, vice L. L. Heagney. Delegate seated.

**Communications**—Filed: Minutes of the Building Trades Council. From Governor C. C. Young relative to possible building construction at San Quentin Prison. From Ogden Trades and Labor Assembly with reference to the unfair products of the Globe Grain Milling Company. From the Tunnel and Aqueduct Workers' Union stating it had approved of the proposed Joint Committee of all Crafts. From the Chairman of the Committee on Amendment No. 31, thanking the Council for its endorsement of No. 31, pertaining to Detective Sergeants.

**Communications Referred to Secretary**—From Elevator Operators' Union requesting the Council to use its good influences to obtain a five and one-half day week for the elevator operators employed by the Municipal Railway at Twin Peaks Tunnel. From the City and County of San Francisco Grand Jury, invitation to be present at a meeting to be held October 27th, for the purpose of discussing a bill governing so-called Hospital Associations.

**Requests Complied With**—From Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers with reference to reduction in delegates. From Postal Clerks' Association, invitation extended to Secretary O'Connell to be their guest at their Silver Jubilee, Banquet and Dance to be given in the Hotel St. Francis on the evening of November 15th.

**Resolutions**—Were presented by Machinists' Lodge No. 68, calling to the attention of the Council the widespread unemployment which exists in the Iron trades, and requesting assistance in helping to speed up the work on the new cruiser

to be built at Mare Island. Moved that the resolutions be adopted; motion carried.

Resolutions were also presented by Delegate Vandeleur (Street Carmen), relative to Amendment No. 35, and requesting the Council in turn to request the Railroad Commission to investigate the political expenditures of the Market Street Railway Company for the year 1930, as well as the expenditures of the Byllesby Corporation, for political purposes in San Francisco. On motion the resolutions were adopted. Resolution reads:

WHEREAS, The Market Street Railway is spending thousands upon thousands of dollars to put over Charter Amendment No. 35; and

WHEREAS, The Company spent thousands of dollars in its attempt to put over the vicious Amendment No. 24 two years ago; and

WHEREAS, The details of these expenditures of two years ago were not reported until after election, when the company was compelled, by the Railroad Commission's order, to give some of the details in its annual report; and

WHEREAS, Annual reports of the company, on file with the Railroad Commission, show that from 1922 to 1928, inclusive, the company's expenditures for "Advertising," "Solicitation," and similarly quasi-political items increased 15,318 per cent, while salaries and expenses of general officers, many of whom have been engaging actively in political campaigning, increased 260 per cent during the same period; and

WHEREAS, The people of San Francisco are entitled this year to know before election not only the total that the company is now spending to put over Amendment No. 35, but also the details of these huge expenditures, including the names of those newspapers and other publications who are receiving large advertising appropriations in exchange for editorial support, and the names of those individuals who are receiving large sums to speak in behalf of the amendment; now, therefore, be it

**RESOLVED**, That the San Francisco Labor Council respectfully requests the California State Railroad Commission to investigate the political expenditures of the Market Street Railway Company for the year 1930, as well as the expenditures of the Byllesby Corporation, for political purposes, in San Francisco, and to give the details of those expenditures to the people prior to the election on November 4th; and be it further

**RESOLVED**, That the Commission be requested more particularly to report on the following phases of the company's expenditures:

- (1st) The total amount spent thus far in 1930 for "solicitation," "advertising," and "miscellaneous" under the general account of "Traffic."
- (2nd) The amount paid to employees to advocate Amendment No. 35.
- (3rd) The amounts paid to persons not employees of the company to advocate Amendment No. 35.

## PACIFIC COAST DAIRY S. LOMBARDI & SONS

Cream and Milk  
Pasteurized and Pure  
from  
**Producer**  
to  
**Consumer**  
"Fresh by a Day"

Call—**DElaware**  
**3680**  
2414 San Bruno Avenue





(4th) The individuals to whom money has been given from the three items under "Traffic."  
 (5th) The names and salaries of the general officers of the company; and  
 (6th) The details of the expenses of these general officers.

**Reports of Unions**—Waiters No. 30, very slack; look for house card when patronizing restaurants. Tunnel Workers, requested the co-operation of all trades working on Hetch Hetchy to assist them in gaining recognition. Building Trades, have endorsed Amendment No. 37. Typographical No. 21,

requests all delegates and friends to vote against Amendment No. 14. Street Carmen, requested all delegates and friends to vote against Amendment No. 35.

The Chair introduced Henry Melnikow, representing the Marine Council, who addressed the delegates in opposition to Amendment No. 37, known as the Golden Gate Bridge. Mr. Savage, engineer of Bridge District and Mr. Taylor, answered many questions to the argument presented by Mr. Melnikow.

**Auditing Committee**—Reported favorably on all bills and they were ordered paid.

**Receipts**—\$555.14. **Expenses**—\$366.14.

JOHN A O'CONNELL, Secy.

#### WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns named below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

Alhambra Theatre.

American Tobacco Company.

Austin's Shoe Stores.

Block, J., Butcher, 1351 Taraval.

Bella Roma Cigar Co.

Castro Theatre.

Co-Op Manufacturing Company.

Clinton Cafeterias.

Ernest J. Sultan Mfg. Co.

E. Goss & Co., Cigar Mfg., 113 Front.

Foster's Lunches.

Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of Drednaught and Bodyguard Overalls.

Great Western Tea Company, 2388 Mission.

Hollywood Dry Corporation and its Products.

Koffee Kup, 5424 Geary.

Manning's, Inc., Coffee and Sandwich Shops.

Market Street R. R.

Mann Manufacturing Company, Berkeley.

Milk Producers' Assn. of Central California.

Producers of "Modesto" and "Challenge" Butter.

National Biscuit Co., Chicago, products.

Purity Chain Stores.

Royal Theatre.

Steinberg's Shoe Store, 2650 Mission.

Steinberg's Shoe Store, 1600 Fillmore.

The Mutual Stores Co.

Torino Bakery, 2823 Twenty-third.

Traung Label & Litho Co.

Union Furniture Co., 2075 Mission.

All Barber Shops open on Sunday are unfair.

## The San Francisco Fire Department Is Opposed to

## Amendment No. 2

# Vote NO

on Number 2

It Is Unsound and Will Do the  
S. F. F. D. NO GOOD

## Vote NO

on the State Firemen's Pension Scheme. 94.7% of the  
Fire Departments will get nothing

## FOR YOUR INFORMATION—

we want you to know that the

# CASTRO, ROYAL and ALHAMBRA THEATRES

are still

# UNFAIR

to the Allied Theatrical Crafts and to ORGANIZED LABOR! The members of these crafts have been enjoined from giving this information, but we want you to know the TRUTH, and we ask that our friends STAY AWAY from these UNFAIR HOUSES.

Help the Musicians, Stage Hands, Picture Operators and Janitors by refusing to patronize these houses.

## Committee of 1000 Friends of Organized Labor



**UNION RACKETEERS ARE PIRATES.**

"You give me the evidence and I will drive the racketeer out of the trade union movement," said President Green in a vehement denunciation of this evil force.

The American Federation of Labor executive referred to this element as "pirates" who are reaching into every activity—including the judiciary—and who, in certain cities, attempt to gain control of trade unions.

"This element masquerades as trade unionists," said Mr. Green. "They speak to us with the voice of Jacob, but they present the hand of Esau. We are endeavoring as best we can to drive out the racketeer and traitor."

"In Chicago, an individual charged with being a racketeer sought control of one of our Federal unions, and we demanded his resignation. When he refused to resign we revoked the charter of that union and reorganized it without his being a member. In New York City we pursued the same policy in a similar case.

"If there is brought to my attention the racketeer moving under the garb of trade unionism, and I can place my hands upon him with convincing evidence, I will drive him from this movement if I can. I know the brave men and women associated with me who try to keep this movement on a plane of honesty will join in this effort."

**Don't Be Misled--This Is No Blue Law****Vote YES on  
Amendment 26**

**A MEASURE DESIGNED TO ALLOW CALIFORNIA'S BARBERS ONE DAY OF REST EACH WEEK AND SOLVE THE UNEMPLOYED SITUATION OF THE BARBERS IN CALIFORNIA**

While you and your family are out motoring on Sunday, thousands of California barber shops are open, compelling a large number of the craftsmen to stand behind their chairs seven days each week. The barbers feel that a six-day week is little enough to ask in this age when other workers are enjoying at least a five and one-half day week.

ONLY through the adoption of Amendment No. 26 can California's barbers, 18,000 of them, be assured of their Sunday off for rest or recreation.

**CAUTION**

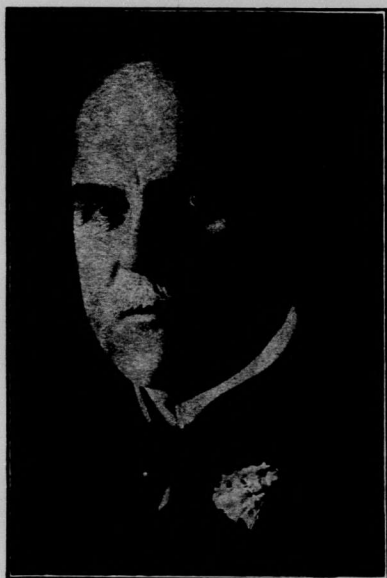
**Beware of Press Misleading Statements of Opponents**

The Organized Barbers of California are making an honorable and clean campaign for the success of Amendment No. 26.

Endorsed by the California State Federation of Labor and State Building Trades Council.

**Vote YES on Charter  
Amendment No. 28**

TO MY FELLOW CITIZENS:



Charter Amendment No. 28 will extend Civil Service to several hundred city employees not now enjoying its privileges. Most of these are men and women who have satisfactorily served the city for many years in various capacities. Of these some five hundred are employed in our beautiful park system, and one hundred and fifty in the playgrounds. Men and women doing a similar character of work in other departments have been under Civil Service for years.

Two years ago this same amendment was only defeated by a narrow margin, the vote being: Yes, 70,044, No, 73,760. With a better understanding of its purpose, this year I feel confident that it will be overwhelmingly carried.

Quite recently four hundred and fifty employees of the Spring Valley Water Company were taken over by the city and given full Civil Service standing with all its privileges.

Now, I am asking you, my fellow citizens, as a matter of simple justice to do for these experienced city workers what was done for the four hundred and fifty Spring Valley employees who had not previously worked a day for the city.

JAMES ROLPH, JR.

**BALLOT MEASURE RECOMMENDATIONS.**  
**As Approved by the San Francisco Labor Council for November 4th Election.**

No. on Ballot	Title of Measure State Propositions	Recommend You Vote
1.	For the Veterans' Welfare Bond Act....	YES
4.	Taxation on Street Railways.....	NO
5.	State Employees Retirement Salaries....	YES
7.	Daylight Saving Act.....	NO
8.	Exempting Hospitals and Sanitariums from Taxation .....	YES
9.	Legalizing San Francisco Harbor Improvement Act .....	YES
10.	Usury Law .....	NO
11.	Fish and Game.....	NO
14.	Registration of Voters.....	NO
19.	Judiciary Qualifications .....	YES
21.	Reimbursing Counties for Losses from State Taxation .....	YES
26.	Sunday Closing Law.....	YES
<b>Local Propositions</b>		
27.	Board of Education.....	YES
31.	Detective Sergeants to Inspectors.....	YES
33.	Public Utility Commission.....	YES
35.	Street Railway Franchises.....	NO
36.	Five-cent Car Fare.....	YES
37.	Golden Gate Bridge.....	YES
38.	County Jail .....	YES
39.	Incinerator .....	YES
40.	Airport .....	YES

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